THE N°. 69.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *Auguſt* 19, 1746.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THERE has been much talk of Peace in Holland, and that it would be bro't about by the Negotiation which Count Waſſanaar is carrying on at the Court of France.——But this Notion appears Chimerical to People of Penetration, and inconſiſtent with the Scheme of Cardinal Tencin, who is by no means for making Peace, unleſs the Empreſs Queen will, by way of Preliminary, renounce all Claim to the Territories which have been taken from her in Italy, and to a Part of thoſe which the French have got Poſſeſſion of in the Netherlands, and conſent to the Demolition of Luxemburg; and unleſs England will reſtore Cape-Breton to France, and pay 400,000 l. ſterl. by way of Incemnification.—To which Terms can it be imagin'd that either the Empreſs or Engliſh will agree? And upon which ſubject, the Dutch Ambaſſador can have no Inſtructions, whoſe Commiſſion conſiſts in looſe and indefinite Propoſitions, in order to get Time, and try whether the Republic can poſſibly gain any Advantage for itſelf or its Allies, in accepting a Neutrality, or, what has been lately ſtarted as a leſs diſagreeable Name, an Armiſtice.—As to Cape Breton, when the great Importance of it is duly conſidered, with the affront given us by France, by the Invaſion, it is hoped that EVERY ENGLISHMAN will chearfully contribute to the War, rather than give up ſo rich a Jewel, and what we may ſo eaſily keep by our natural Naval Power.

Affairs in Italy have taken a ſurprizing Turn, where Don Philip, who after a long Train of repeated Succeſſes, had poſſeſſed himſelf, except two or three Fortreſſes, of all the fine Country of Lombardy, in which he was to have erected his new Kingdom, is, by the dextrous Management of the King of Sardinia, and the Auſtrian Generals, forced to abandon the conquer'd Places one after another, and his own Generals ſeem in Pain how to ſecure his Perſon.—He was obliged to abandon Milan, the Capital of his projected Empire, on his Birth-night, at the very Time when a Ball was celebrating on the Occaſion.

Mantua, May 6. The Spaniards, on advice that the prince de Lichtenſtein was preparing to attack them, broke up their camp in the night of the 3d inſtant; and general Nadaſti (being returned from the purſuit of Caſtellar's corps) was detached the next morning with a body of light horſe, to harraſs their rear guard.

Milan, May 6. We have juſt learn'd, that count Gages has withdrawn his army from the banks of the Taro, and is purſued by the Imperialiſts. Marſhal Maillebois is retired towards Savona. The chevalier Zinzan has laid part of the ſtate of Genoa under contribution, and deſigns to intercept the embarkations making at Oneglia and Villafranca for Genoa by land, whilſt the Engliſh do the ſame by ſea.

Bruſſels, May 16. On the 10th a party of Auſtrian huſſars carried off a coach and ſix, belonging to the duke de Chartres; and three baggage waggons of marſhal Saxe, as alſo ſeveral carts laden with wine.

Parma, May 3. The prince de Lichtenſtein has paſſed the Taro with his whole army, and is in full purſuit of general Gages.

Bruges, May 10. The Iriſh regiments are preparing to embark for Scotland; they received orders as ſoon as the Breſt ſquadron was ſailed, and as 'tis ſaid will take the advantage of this convoy: 'Tis ſaid that fleet will ſail through the channel. The port of Oſtend is block'd up by a ſquadron of Engliſh men of war, ſo that no veſſel can go in or out.

Antwerp, May 7. The ſtate and ſituation of the reſpective armies are very difficult to be deſcribed, they being both perpetually in motion; of which the generals only know the true meaning on either ſide. The power of the French is certainly much ſuperior, but has not as yet gained any advantages. In all the excurſions and ſkirmiſhes hitherto, we have had much the advantage; and in our whole retreat have loſt only 50 men, who were taken priſoners by their own idleneſs.

Paris, May 2. It is believed here that Luxemburg will be beſieged, the king being determined to get poſſeſſion of that fortreſs, and have it yielded to him by the next treaty of peace.

LONDON.

Extract of a private Letter from Antwerp, May 16.

"It is impoſſible that more ſhould be done for the ſervice of the common cauſe, than has been done by the officers and ſoldiers of the allied army; but there is no reſiſting a prodigious ſuperiority, eſpecially in the manner this has been conducted. We have been obliged to attend to the ſafety of Namur, Charleroy, this city, and the Dutch barrier, all at a time; and hitherto the French have gained no advantage with their numerous army, and prodigious train of artillery. When we quitted Mechlin, it was becauſe it was untenable in our ſituation, and to have left a garriſon there would have too much weaken'd the army. We are now behind the Neeth; the marſhal's head quarters are at Contick, two leagues from hence; and I came hither this morning to give orders for horſes, for the ſervice of the artillery, which is to be employed in ſecuring Lier, Walem, Duſſel, and other places. It may be depended upon, that the French are at leaſt double our force; excluſive of the corps on the other ſide the Scheld, which advances that way towards this place, at the ſame rate with their grand army."

May 13. The laſt letters from the Weſt-Indies mention, that there are 17 Spaniſh privateers preparing at the Havanna, to cruize on the Britiſh American coaſts this ſummer.

By the lateſt advices from Vienna, they ſeem to be under ſome concern about the extraordinary motions of the Pruſſians in Sileſia, and at the news they have received, that thoſe forces are to form ſpeedily two ſtrong camps, one in the neighbourhood of Ratibor, and the other in the county of Glatz; the meaning of which being demanded of the Pruſſian ſecretary at the Imperial court, he declined giving any anſwer.

By

By letters from Plymouth, dated the 7th inſtant, we have advice that the Maidſtone man of war, one of admiral Martin's ſquadron, was returned to that place, and brought a French privateer in with her: And alſo an account that the Breſt ſquadron was put to ſea.

And on Saturday night an expreſs arrived from Plymouth, dated the 9th inſtant, with advice that a cutter was come in there, who had ſeen ſix French men of war cruizing off the Lizard. ——As admiral Martin's ſquadron is to the ſouthward, we expect ſoon to have a good account of them.

It is ſaid that capt. Boſcawen, in his majeſty's ſhip the Hampton-court, has looked into Breſt road, which was entirely clear of ſhipping; ſo that it is concluded that ſquadron was ſailed, but whither is not known; but it is conjectured they will ſteer their courſe towards Cape-Breton.

The Government have taken upwards of 30 tranſports into their ſervice, which are to be employed in carrying forces to Flanders; and the Foot-guards have received orders to be in readineſs at the firſt notice, a part of them being to be draughted out in a few days.

The laſt certain account we had of commodore Barnet was from the Cape of Good Hope, where his ſhips were refitting, at the end of laſt ſummer; and as that was the ſeaſon to prepare for a paſſage round Cape Horn, and the place is exceeding proper to ſail from on ſuch an expedition, there is great probability that the news of his being now in the ſouth Seas will meet with confirmation. —— This is an effectual way for Great-Britain to make war upon the houſe of Bourbon.

A great number of names now appear in the liſt of the chief Rebels, that were not heard of in the progreſs of the rebellion; and we are aſſured that above forty, beſides all thoſe who have been taken, or have already ſurrendered, will loſe their eſtates at leaſt on this occaſion.

Extract of a Letter from Exeter, May 3.

"All day yeſterday a very ſmart engagement was fought off Budley, between ſome Engliſh and French men of war, which made the houſes ſhake all along the coaſt. We heard the firing at Heavy Tree and Exeter. I could diſtinguiſh broadſide and broadſide in my grounds, tho' nine miles from the ſea. The fight continued 'til between ten and eleven at night, when the firing ceaſed; but it begun again this morning at four. The ſucceſs on either ſide is uncertain; but late laſt night three loud huzzas were heard by a gentleman coming over Hall-Down, from on board the ſhips."

Letter from Dover, May 11.

"This morning arrived arrived here the Young Johannes, from Bourdeaux to Oſtend, ſent in by the Eagle privateer. Soon after arrived the Duke of Kingſton, Merrington, from Boulogne, with the late duke of Ormond's corpſe on board. She was yeſterday brought to, by a French frigate of 24 guns and 300 men, her name is the Galatha. She is ſuppoſed to be now at anchor about three leagues to the ſouthward of this place; and the Carliſle privateer is gone to take a ſurvey of her."

We hear the rebel priſoners at Hull, and other places of the country, being upwards of 250 in number, will be tried at the next Aſſizes in the ſeveral counties where they are impriſon'd.

They write from York, that ſeveral perſons who were taken up there on ſuſpicion of aſſiſting the rebels, on their march ſouthward, are diſcharged by order of the government.

A confirmation is come, that the Woolwich man of war has taken a French man of war of 36 guns, laden with pieces of eight, coming from the Havanna.

The ſtrange reſolutions taken by the Spaniſh court, to continue at all events the war in Italy, has reduced them to the neceſſity of raiſing by force 20,000 men, to replace as many of the militia as are draughted out to be ſent over to that country.

Yeſterday the houſe of lords examined a number of witneſſes againſt the perſons that are to be included in the bill of attainder.

We are aſſured, that his majeſty has been pleaſed to order ſuch of the rebel private men, as his royal highneſs ſhall think proper objects of his majeſty's clemency, to be tranſported to ſome of his majeſty's American colonies.

His royal highneſs the duke of Cumberland, and the prince of Heſſe, are expected in town the latter end of next week.

Some regiments of foot, and one of dragoons, are expected in town about the ſame time; the Clans having determined to keep their men out to ſcour their country of the fugitives.

Letters from St. Kitts ſay, that the fleet for England were preparing to ſail, under the convoy of a man of war of eighty guns, and ſome others.

Yeſterday morning an expreſs arrived from the North, which it is aſſured brought an account of the young pretender being taken in the Camerons country, together with the duke of Perth. This news was ſpread abroad, and in general believed.

As party prejudices againſt every man ought to ceaſe with his life, it is but equitable to ſay of the late duke of Ormond, (whoſe corpſe is juſt now, purſuant to his own deſire, arrived from France,) that tho' he liv'd in exile for his unhappy perſonal attachment, he continued to the end of his life a zealous Proteſtant, and a hearty Engliſhman: An inſtance of the latter was ſeen after the fatal battle of Fontenoy, when he appeared to thoſe about him, more dejected for the defeat of the Britiſh troops, than he had ever done for his own mis'ortunes. An officious Frenchman coming joyfully to tell him that the king's troops had won a victory, and beat the allies; his grace, with a contemptuous frown, anſwered; *Sir, I am not yet certain your news is true; but ſhould it prove ſo, I am ſure my countrymen behaved well, and made yours pay dearly for the honour, (if any) they have gained.*

Extract of a Letter from Rotterdam, May 20, N.S.

Things on this ſide the water do not go well at all. The French have taken poſſeſſion of Antwerp: And it is this day ſtrongly reported, that the Dutch had ſigned a neutrality, and had actually withdrawn their troops from the allies. A little time will ſhew what we are to truſt to.

From the [*London*] GENERAL ADVERTISER.

'It may not be proper here to enlarge upon the various Methods that may be purſued by his Majeſty, to diſtreſs the 'French moſt effectually in proſecuting the War; but it ſeems 'moſt natural, and with leaſt Expence to employ Foreign 'Troops on the Continent; and, as few Troops as may be 'from *Britain*, except Horſe and Dragoons, if wanted; and 'to reſerve our *Britiſh* Foot for Expeditions by Sea, to make 'Acquiſitions in *America*, or to ruin the *French* Colonies and 'Trade.

'The *French* have diſcovered to us a new Way of making 'War, by Rebellions and Invaſions, waſting and pillaging our 'Towns; therefore let us, who have a ſuperior Naval Force, 'retaliate in Kind, by embarking 12 or 14000 Men, alarm 'their whole Sea-Coaſt from *Boulogn* to the *Pyrenees*, make 'Deſcents where they can, pillage the open Towns and 'adjacent Country, bombard Towns which we cannot take, 'force them to detach Troops from *Flanders* to protect their 'Coaſt, and when any Number of Forces approach ours, then 're-imbark them and land them in ſome diſtant Place, and 'thus haraſs their Troops, keep their labouring Men in 'perpetual Alarms, and revenge the Inſults done us. By

'Conſid-

Conduct we muſt ruin their Trade effectually, as our Fleet would ſwarm upon their Coaſts, and our Privateers would join in pillaging their Towns, which would make them draw off 40 or 50,000 Men from *Flanders* to join their Militia on the Coaſt, and be of more Diſſervice to them than 50,000 Men ſent to *Flanders*. The Remainder of our Troops (after leaving a ſufficient Number to guard our own Coaſt) may be ſent upon Expeditions to *America*; we may, at the ſame Time, put Arms into the Hands of *French* Proteſtants, from whom we may hope for Aſſiſtance, as our Invaſions and Succeſs tend to reſtore them to their Liberties, in preſerving of which, the Nation of the *Franks* were formerly famous. — This Conduct would be meritorious; whereas the *French* Invaſions are deſigned to intail Slavery, and reduce us to their own abject State. In theſe Expeditions moſt of our Money would circulate at Home, and by acting vigorouſly at Sea, our Trade and Cuſtoms would encreaſe, our Acquiſitions be confirm'd to us by a glorious Peace, in a ſhort Time; but if we ſtarve the Cauſe, and carry on a defenſive War, we linger for ſome Years, run daily more in Debt, loſe our Allies, and after all be forced into a precarious ſhameful Peace.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 4.

We hear there is a Letter in Town, dated at *Norwalk*, the firſt Inſtant, which ſays, that a Sloop is arrived from Louiſburgh at New-London, the Maſter whereof ſays, that near CapeSable, he ſpoke with a Man of War bound to Cape Breton, being one of the Fleet expected from England; which Ship was ſent a few Days before from the Fleet, in order to make the Land. We are alſo inform'd, that a large Quantity of Beef and other Proviſions, are arrived at Louiſburgh from Ireland.

We have it from a very good Hand, that there is a private Letter in Town dated at Amſterdam the 27th of May, which ſays, that the French are not only in Poſſeſſion of all Brabant and Flanders, but have actually penetrated into Holland, and have taken Breda and Bergen op Zoom.

BOSTON, July 21.

By Capt. Freeman who arrived at Marblehead laſt Tueſday in about ſix Weeks from the Orkneys in the North of Scotland, we have the following Advices, viz. That the Shark and Vulture Sloops of War, with a 20 Gun Ship, had met with two French Men of War, one of 36, the other of 40 Guns, with whom they engaged; but finding them too hard for them, the Vulture went and called to their Aſſiſtance two 20 Gun Ships, Cruizers, leaving the Shark with the other Men of War engaging them 'till the next Day, when the two 20 Gun Ships coming up, both the French Ships ſtruck. That the Duke of Cumberland with 9000 Men, and Kingſton's Light Horſe, was ſcowering the Highlands; that many of the Heads of the Rebels were taken, and that others came in and laid down their Arms by 3 or 400 at a Time.—That Sir James Stuart is taken and put on board his Majeſty's Sloop Vulture, in Irons: He was taken by one Capt. Moody, whoſe Father, 'tis ſaid, was murder'd by the ſaid Sir James.

ANNAPOLIS.

Capt. *Branham*, arrived here laſt Saturday from *Boſton*, who was chas'd by a Privateer Sloop for three Days, almoſt into our Capes. He came up the Bay, with a Sloop which left *Boſton* ſome Days after him, the Maſter whereof told him that he heard there, the Fleet was arriv'd at *Cape-Breton*.

On Thurſday laſt a white Woman was deſervedly Whip'd, and ſtood in the Pillory here, for ſwearing a Child to a white Man, which turn'd out a Mulatto.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Brigantine Amity, James Hopkins, from Biddeford;
Schooner Laurel, Reſolve Waldrin, from North-Carolina;
Schooner Iſle of Sable, Shubael Gorham, from Boſton.

Cleared for Departure,
Schooner Peggy, William Davis, for Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RUN away from the Subſcriber in *Cheſter-Town* in *Maryland*, an *Iriſh* Convict Man, by name *William Hart*, tho' probably he may have changed his name; he is I imagine about 26 Years old, a middle-ſiz'd, ſmooth faced, well looking Fellow; he had a mark of an old Burn under the Corner of one of his Eyes, and had on when he went off a twilled Hempen Jacket and Breeches, Oznabrigs Trowſers and Shirts, an old Caſtor Hat, a ſtriped Cotton Cap, coarſe Country-made thread Stockings, good Shoes, two Silk, and one Cotton Handkerchief; he has been of late uſed to go in ſmall Craft in the Bay; and when he went, took a ſmall Boat with him.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Fellow, that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, of the Currency where taken, paid by WILLIAM DAMES.

To be SOLD By Public Vendue,

ON Thurſday the 9th Day of *October* next, at the Dwelling Plantation of the Subſcriber, within a Mile of *Patapſco* Ferry: All and ſingular the Effects of the ſaid Subſcriber, conſiſting of ſome of every ſort of Thing belonging to a Plantation, *&c.* The Sale will continue from Day to Day, 'till all are ſold, THOMAS GOUGH.

ANY unſettled Clergyman, and in full Orders, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to St. *Michael's* Pariſh, *Talbot* County.

HENRY NICOLS.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subſcriber, ſome time in *June* laſt, a dark Bay Gelding, about 13 Hands and a half in height; He has a large black Tail, branded on the near Buttock I A. When he went away he was ſhod all round. Whoever will take up the ſaid Horſe, and bring him to the Subſcriber living in *Annapolis*, if found in this County, Twenty Shillings Reward; if in any other County, in this Province, Thirty Shillings; if in *Virginia* or *Penſylvania* Province, Forty Shillings of that Currency, paid by THOMAS KING.

WHEREAS the Subſciber intends ſhortly to depart this Province, and go on the intended Expedition againſt *Canada*: He hereby gives notice to all Perſons to whom he is indebted that he hath Impowered Meſſ. *George Gordon* and *John Needham*, of *Prince George's* County, to ſettle and adjuſt all his Accounts and ſatisfy his Creditors, who are deſired to apply to the ſaid *George Gordon*, and *John Needham* for that Purpoſe, who will undertake to ſatisfy his Debts in a reaſonable Time. Alſo, all Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, are deſired forthwith to make immediate Payment to the Gentlemen above-mention'd. BENJAMIN STODDERT.

THE Subſcriber having furniſh'd himſelf with Perſons exceedingly well ſkill'd in the Buſineſs of making Earthen Ware, hereby gives Notice, that he has ſet up a Pottery in the City of *Annapolis*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with all Sorts of Pots, Pans, Jugs, Muggs, *&c.* by Wholeſale or Retale, at reaſonable Rates. EDWARD RUMBLY.

DESERTED from the Company now raising by the Subscriber, for the intended Expedition against *Canada*, the five following Men; *viz.*

John Pritchard, an elderly Man, about 40 Years of Age, wears his own Hair, is thin visaged, slow of Speech, and is very poorly cloathed; and is supposed to be gone towards *Hannocksy* to his Friends.

Robert Rasbury, a well-set Fellow about 25 Years of Age, with brown curl'd Hair; he had on a whitish colour'd home-made Cloth Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, new Shoes and Stockings, Trowsers, and a good Beaver Hat.

Lawrence Peterson, a fresh colour'd Fellow, wears a Cap, an old Hat, a brown colour'd Duroy Coat, a check'd Shirt and Trowsers; and his Fore-Teeth are pretty much decay'd.

Christopher Bumgardner, a High Dutch-man, a short young Fellow, speaks broken *English*; had on reddish colour'd Cloaths, made *Dutch* Fashion, Leather Breeches, a pair of Trowsers, a good Hat, and home-spun Shirts.

Richard Condau, an *Irishman*, a Shoemaker by Trade, is about 21 Years of Age, somewhat pock-fretten, pretty much given to talking, and pretends to know most parts of *America*; he had on a whitish colour'd Coat, a brown Duroy Jacket, Leather Breeches, home-made Trowsers, and check'd Shirts.

Whoever secures the said Deserters, or any of them, and brings them to *Annapolis*, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

BENJAMIN STODDERT.

BY a late Act of Assembly in *Virginia*, a public Ferry is erected at the Plantation of *William Clifton*, in *Fairfax* County; where all Persons may be assured of a ready Passage over *Potomack* River, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse; and as the River is narrower in that part than below it may reasonably be allowed the most convenient and short Road from *Annapolis* to *Williamsburg*; the Distance as followeth: *viz.* From *Annapolis* to *South River* Ferry 4 Miles, to *Queen-Anne* 9, to *Marlborough* 9, to *Broad Creek* 16, to said *Clifton*'s Ferry in *Virginia* 2, to *Occoquan* Ferry 16, to *Acquia* 18, to *Fredericksburg* Ferry 16, to *Carolina* Court-House 20, to *Burk*'s Ordinary 13, to *Newcastle* 27, to *New-Kent* Court-House 20, to *Freneaux* Ordinary 14, to *Williamsburg* 16; in all 200 Miles. Although the Distance, in the above Road, from *Annapolis* to *Williamsburg* is something greater than the common Computation; yet as the great River *Potomack* is so narrow at this Place, and passable almost in all Weather, it may justly be accounted the readiest Way.

ALL Persons Indebted to *Benjamin Tasker*, Esq; and Company, by Dealings at the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, are desired to make Payment, to the Subscriber, at the said Works, by the first Day of *October* next; otherwise they may depend on being Troubled, without any further Notice.

Signed per Order of the said Company,

RICHARD CROXALL.

To be LET,

A Plantation, situated about a Mile and a half from *Annapolis*; whereon is a very good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Stable, Corn-House, Meat-House; and all other convenient Out-Houses: Also a very good Orchard, and a Garden well laid out. Enquire of the Printer hereof, or of Mr. *Thomas Jennings* at the Land-Office in *Annapolis*.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

AT the House of *John Ramsay*, at the Head of *Severn* River, in *Anne Arundel* County, on Monday the first Day of *September* next, 249 Acres of plantable Wood-Land, called *Jordistan*; which lies within half a Mile of the *Kingsbury* Iron-Works, in *Baltimore* County. The whole Tract is all Wood-Land, never cut down; and a good Shew of Iron Ore over all the Land. The Title to the Land may be seen at the House of Mr. *William Cumming* in *Annapolis*. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Bladensburg, July 25, 1746.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 13th Instant, from on board the *William and Anne*, Capt. *Strachan*, now lying in the Eastern Branch of *Potomack* River, a Convict Servant Man, named *Thomas Evans*; he pretends to be a Sailor, and has been more than two Years in the Country, and is a flat flabby faced Fellow, with bushy light colour'd curled Hair, and is a great Chewer of Tobacco: He has a double-breasted Sailor's Jacket, two Pair of Trowsers, one of Osnabrigs, and one made out of an old Sail; with other Cloaths he borrowed, which cannot be described: He ran away before, and has been over on the Eastern Shore, and on *Rapahannock*.

Whoever secures him in *Prince George's* or *Fairfax* Counties, shall receive a Pistole Reward; or if out of those Counties two Pistoles Reward; paid by

DAVID ROSS.

RAN away from the Subscriber in *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, a Country-born Servant Man named *John Jennings*, a middle-siz'd thin pale-looking Fellow, about 26 Years of age, has long brown Hair, speaks through his Nose, and has lost the fore Finger of his left Hand: He had on a half-worn Felt Hat, a cotton Jacket much wore, a blue Penniston Jacket under it, without Sleeves, a good *Irish* Linnen Shirt, brown Drab Breeches, and new Country-made Stockings and Shoes. Whoever apprehends and brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

WILLIAM CLIFTON.

WHEREAS between the 1st and 3d of last Month, the House of Mr. *John Wheatly* of *Benedict-Town* on *Patuxent* River was broke open; and a piece of fine *Irish* Holland stolen out, one half of which has been since found in the Possession of *John Sedgwick*, who could not account how he came by it; being under the care of a Constable, made his Escape: A reward of five Pounds this Currency shall be paid by the Subscriber, to any Person that secures the said *Sedgwick*, so that he may be brought to Justice: He is a likely fresh-colour'd young Fellow, well-set: He had on when he went away, *Turky* Cotton striped Trowsers, a brown druggett Coat, brass buttons, a blue Silk Cap, Thread Stockings, Castor Hat, and English Pumps.

SAMUEL HUGHES.

To be SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency,

A Plantation, consisting of 300 Acres of Land, pleasantly situated on the South Side of *Magotty* River, within 4 Miles of *Severn* Ferry; with a new Dwelling House thereon, 40 Feet long and 20 wide, with two Brick Chimneys; very convenient for Fishing and Fowling. Whoever inclines to purchase the same may treat with the Subscriber, living on the Plantation aforesaid.

WORNELL WORTHINGTON.

N. B. There is a good Iron-Mine on the Land.

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